

thorax only the scutellum and cenchri are pale. Hind legs generally very dark, as in *thornleyi*; tibiæ often, and metatarsi probably always practically black. Tempora rather swollen behind the eyes.

A common species, and easily recognized in most cases by the colour of the abdomen and the infuscated clypeus ... *coquebertii*, Kl.

- Red of abdomen seldom extending much beyond three segments. Hind legs (except the black femora) not very dark (generally smaller than *coquebertii*, but all these forms are very variable in size). Clypeus generally immaculate white .....13.
13. Head narrowed behind the eyes, tempora usually rather widely flavescent. Edges of pronotum usually yellowish; the tegulæ darker, varying from pale-brown to fuscous or black. The red on the abdomen occupies 3 to 4 segments and is very often interrupted in the centre. (This species was first called by Konow *scutellaris*, Pz., and afterwards *campestris*, L., but I cannot think that either identification was correct. In Dr. Enslin's Tables it is still called *campestris*, L., but from the latest communications I have received from him, I gather that he no longer holds that view. The *Tenthredo campestris* of Linné's collection is not a *Tenthredopsis* at all. Dr. Enslin believes that our species is *palmata*, Geoffr., and provisionally I shall call it so ...*palmata*, Geoff.  
(= *scutellaris*, C.)
- Head not narrowed behind the eyes. Very like *palmata*, but with rather less *pictura albida*, and the red of the abdomen commonly occupying three segments only, and immaculate. (Dr. Enslin treats this form, and also *elegans*, Knw., *vide supra*—as varieties of *picticeps*. I think, however, that, as yet, we have no sufficient evidence to settle this question, and can express no opinion of my own about it). According to Konow *gibberosa* may be recognized by the unusual convexity of its scutellum; but I do not think that this character (even if it be real) is sufficiently definite to be very useful .....*gibberosa*, Knw.

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#### NOTES ON BRITISH PHORA (FURTHER ADDITIONS).

BY JOHN H. WOOD, M.B.

*Phora connexa*, sp. n. Most nearly allied to *vitrea*, with which I shall compare it in the following description:—

♂. Thorax, abdomen, and frons dull black. Costa and veins black, in *vitrea* brown; thin vein 1 leaves with a bold curve, the curve gentle in *vitrea*. Legs blackish-brown or brownish-black, in *vitrea* yellowish-brown; hind femora stouter than in *vitrea*, and the outside spurs of the hind tibiæ (small and delicate in *vitrea*) of good size and stoutness. The ventral flaps of the hypopygium narrower than in *vitrea* and more equal on the 2 sides, also the anal organ longer. In other respects like *vitrea*. 1½ mm.

I have taken 3 males—2 of them indoors, both in the first week of August, 1912, and the 3rd was found mixed up with *vitrea*, the locality and date being Stoke Wood, 14/10/09. The most obvious points for its recognition are the dark legs, and the bold sweep of the 1st thin vein into the area of the wing. With *lutei-femorata* it agrees in the stoutness of the hind femora and the curve of the 1st thin vein, but otherwise is quite different. For in *lutei-femorata*, to mention only some of the distinctions, the legs are yellow; the hypopygium smaller, its flaps symmetrical, very long, slender and of a yellow colour, and bent at the base; and lastly the 2nd and 3rd costal divisions in both sexes are distinctly swollen, an important character overlooked in the original description.

*Aphiochæta submeigeni*, sp. n. Extremely like *meigeni*, but not half the size, and with no bristles on the outer-side of the seam on the middle and hind tibiæ.

♀. As in *meigeni* the thorax is yellow or reddish-yellow, the abdominal segments black with yellow hind-margins, the 2nd segment projecting at the sides and hence wider than the others. The head has been rather pressed out of shape, but the several parts apparently as in *meigeni*. Wings almost colourless, costa barely to wing middle, venation as in *meigeni*. Legs yellow, a dark spot at apex of hind femora, tibial bristles large and sparse, and present only on the inner side of the seam, no trace of any on the outside of seam.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

I took a single female on the Monnow, 22/6/12. The absence of all trace of a double row of bristles on the middle and hind tibiæ, which is the characteristic of the *meigeni* group, seems to be of sufficient importance for treating it as a distinct species.

*Aphiochæta elongata*, sp. n. This also belongs to Section D, in which the scutellar bristles are 4 in number, and its position will be next to *campestris*.

♀. Thorax and abdomen black, the former somewhat shining and with bristles on the meso-pleuræ; the latter dull, long and slender, segment 2 the widest, the others gradually diminishing, the last or 6th cylindrical, and remarkably long and narrow, considerably longer than any other segment, and armed with some small bristles at the end. Frons somewhat shining, fully  $\frac{1}{3}$  broader than long; supra-antennal bristles small and approximated, *i.e.*, well within an alignment with the inner bristles of the middle frontals, the under pair half the size of the upper; antennæ rather small; palpi dusky yellow. Wings nearly clear, veins yellow, fringe rather short, costa barely to wing middle, 1 fully twice as long as 2, angle at fork moderate, thin vein 1 runs with a gentle and uniform curve to end well in front of the apex. Legs yellowish-brown, tibial bristles rather weak.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

The male I have not yet come across, but I have before me 3 females, all taken in Stoke Wood, the dates being 12/7/07, 15/5/12, and 19/6/12. The only one of our British species for which it could be mistaken would be *campestris*, but besides many small differences, the elongated ovipositor-like 6th segment would be amply sufficient to distinguish it.

*Aphiochæta vestita*, sp. n. A deep black insect with palish wings, belonging to Section D, and according to the table falling into the neighbourhood of *pectoralis* and *clavipes*, but considerably larger than either and with little general resemblance to them.

♀. Thorax and abdomen black; the former scarcely shining, the pubescence on the hinder part between the dorso-centrals strongly developed, the individual hairs projecting well beyond the margin, meso-pleuræ strongly bristled but without one specially large. Frons slightly shining, about  $\frac{1}{3}$  broader than long; 4 nearly equal supra-antennal bristles, the upper pair just within an alignment with the inner bristles of the middle frontals, the under pair closely approximate; antennæ and aristæ normal; palpi black and well bristled. Wings pale yellowish-brown, fringe long, costa rather more than  $\frac{2}{3}$  wing length, 1 more than half as long again as 2 + 3, angle at fork small, thin vein 1 leaves almost without a curve. All the legs, even the fore ones, black; hind femora and tibiæ stout, the bristles on the latter small and delicate. Halteres deep black.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

One female taken in Stoke Wood a year or two ago on the last day of April. Although but a single specimen, there can be no doubt of its being a good species. The hairiness of the thorax behind is a most unusual feature, and other important characters serve at once to distinguish it from any of the forms with which either of the two Tables bring it into connection.

*Hypocera irregularis*. Not one of my captures last autumn gratified me more than the sweeping up from under spruces in Stoke Wood of a 2nd male of this interesting insect, confirming as it does the original description in every detail, down to the hair-like inner branch of the 2nd thick vein, which must therefore be considered a normal character and not, as was thought it might be, an accidental one.

*Aphiochæta derasa*. Mr. Brues of the Bussey Institution writes me that a prior name for this is *albidohalteris*, Felt. The author described it from American specimens, so that it must be an insect of very wide distribution. I learn from Mr. F. W. Edwards of the British Museum that he has bred it from mushrooms, bought in the market.

Tarrington, Hereford:

March 11th, 1914.